# DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL

Country wide Reports From "The Sun's" Correspondents Show Battle Is Close.

BUT REPUBLICANS LOSE?

Canvass Gives Opponents a Margin of About Four-Review of States.

Control of the next United States Senate hanging almost by a hair between the pemocrats and the Republicans, with the chances favoring the Democrats. That is the situation indicated by country wide reports that have been received from THE SUN's correspondents in regard to the probable results of next Tuesday's elections of the State Legislatures.

While these reports give the Democrats the Senate by the narrow margin of four and possibly six, majority, it is apparent that no definite prediction is warranted It is many years since the contest for control of the upper branch of the National Legislature has seemingly been so close.

There are thirteen States in which the outcome is doubtful, any one of which may determine the political complexion of the next Senate. Notwithstanding the apparent closeness of the struggle the odds seem to favor the Democrats, and if there is a Wilson landslide they will undoubtedly control the upper as well as the lower house of Congress.

All told thirty-six seats are involved in the elections this year. These represent thirty-three States, as follows:

Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Virginia, Oklahoma, Kentucky Mississippi, North Carolina, Tenness South Carolina, Montana, Oregon, New Aersey, Nebraska, Massachusetts, Kansas Illinois, Colorado, Delaware, West Virginia, Iowa, Nevada, Idaho, New Hamphire, South Dakota, Maine, Minnesota Wyoming, Rhode Island, New Mexico and Michigan.

Three of these States, Illinois, Colorado and Idaho, each elects two Senators Vacancies from these States were caused by the deaths of Charles J. Hughes, Democrat, of Colorado, and William P. Heyburn, Republican, of Idaho, and the ousting of William Lorimer, Republican, of

#### Thirteen Safely Democratic.

In the thirty-three States in which nators either have been or are to be eleted for the next Congress twelve are safely Democratic, as follows: Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas

Louisiana, Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Montana

Eight, according to THE SUN's canvass, are safely in the Republican column: New Hampshire, South Dakota, Maine, Minnesota, Wyoming, Rhode Island,

New Mexico and Michigan.

Of the thirteen doubtful States these seven are reported as leaning toward the Democrats:

New Jersey, Massachusetts, Kansas Colorado, West Virginia, Illinois and Oregon.

The following States also classified as doubtful probably will elect Republican Senators Idaho, Nebraska, Delaware, Iowa and

Nevada

Democrats Must Gain Six Seats. There are fifty Republicans and fortythree Democrats in the present Senate, being three vacancies. The Democrats, in order to get control, will have to gain at least six seats from the Republicans. This they will accomplish if they carry the seven States that are classed as doubtful but favoring the Democrats-New Jersey, Massachusetts, Kansas, Colo-West Virginia is now represented by two Democratic Senators, but in each of the other States there would be a Demo

ratic gain. The carrying of the Legislatures by the Democrats in these seven States would give the Democrats a maority of four in the Senate. This estimate is made on the presump

tion that the Democrats will hold all the seats they have now with the exception of one in Maine, which they have already lost, and possibly one in Oklahoma. On the other hand, if the Democrats should fail to carry Colorado and Illinois, involving altogether four seats, their chances of controlling the Senate would be meagre. The most startling information de

veloped by THE SUN'S canvass is the likelihood that the old Republican State of Massachusetts will elect a Democratic Senator to succeed W. Murray Crane. Mr. Crane is not a candidate for reelection. The danger to the Republican legislative ticket in Massachusetts comes from the Bull Moose movement. The third party men have practically a complete ticket in the field. In last year's election the Democrats lost about 10 legislative districts by only approxi mately 100 votes each. Republican leaders fear that the Bull Moose opposition to the regular ticket will divide the Republan vote in these close districts in such a way as to throw the Legislature to the Democrats. The Republicans now have a majority of sixty-six on joint ballot in he Massachusetts Legislature. Republican leaders are devoting themselves now to strenuous efforts to persuade some of the Bull Moose candidates to withdraw .

### One Republican Success.

Maine, Rhode Island and New Hamp shire are the other New England States in which Senators' terms expire on March The Republicans have already gained the Maine Legislature and Obadial Gardner, a Democrat, will be succeeded by Burleigh, a Republican. George Peabody Wetmore probably will be suc ceeded in the Senate by a Republican from Rhode Island and Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire also will surrender his seat to some Republican.

In New Jersey, where it is expected that the Democrats will gain a Republican seat, Woodrow Wilson has been making an active campaign in the interest William Hughes, Frank O. Briggs is the Republican nominee of the primaries While Illinois, with its two Senator ships, is decidedly doubtful, it is classed te sessibly Democratic.

It is possible that the Republican and Moose candidates together will Muster a sufficient number of votes to Henry C. Lodge, R. vent the election of two Democratic mators. The third party candidates are already pledged to Lawrence Y. Sherman, the Republican nominee, who defeated Senator Cullom in the primaries. ames Hamilton Lewis is the Democratic hominee Candidates for Lorimer's old W. J. Stone, D.

beat are not yet in the field. lawa and Kansas, now represented by Henry L. Myers. D.

Republicans, are in the doubtful class because of factional trouble in those States. Gov. Stubbs of Kansas in the primary contest for the Senate nomina-N FIGHT FOR SENATE tion got a majority of the legislative districts, but Charles Curtis, the present Republican Senator from Kansas, got the popular vote. Under the Kansas lav Gov. Stubbs, insurgent, was the party nominee, but now Curtis and his followers are knifing the Governor and the election of W. H. Thompson, the Demo cratic nominee, is likely.

In Iowa W. S. Kenyon, who was nominated in the Republican primaries to succeed himself, has been conducting the middle of the road campaign, ignoring the national features of the fight. Third party candidates, however, have been named in at least one-third of the counties in that State. THE SUN correspondents in Iowa say that Kenyon probably will win out but that it will be

respondents in Iowa say that Kenvon probably will win out but that it will be very close.

In Nebraska, which is also a deubtful State, with leanings toward the Republican Senate nominee, George W. Norris, who was nominated to succeed Norris Brown on the Republican ticket, is running against ex-Governor A. C. Shallenberger. Norris was one of the fiery insurgents in the House of Representatives and he consequently had alienated a large part of the regular Republican following in Nebraska. He has declared for Roosevelt. Ex-Gov. Shallenberger, on the other hand, also has a factional fight on his hands, and indications give Norris a little the better of the argument. It is predicted that the Nebraska Legislature will go Democratic, but the nominees are already pledged to vote for whichever candidate for the Senate receives the largest number of votes in the election Tuesday.

In Idaho William E. Borah, the present Republican Senator, has been renominated in the primaries and is being opposed by Gov. James H. Hawley and one or two other Democratic candidates. The death of Senator Heyburn of the same State has tended to solidify the Republican ranks and the probability is that the Legislature will be Republican.

Roosevelt Man Distances.

#### Roosevelt Man Distanced.

In Montana the preferential Senatorial primary in the election next Tuesday will prevail and it looks as if T. J. Walsh, the Democratic candidate, will run ahead of Henry C. Smith, the Republican Joseph M. Dixon, the present Senator from that State and Col. Roosevelt's campaign manager, apparently hasn't a chance to be reelected.

be reelected.
In Nevada the present Legislature is
Democratic on the joint ballot by a majority of 5. Indications point, however,
to the reelection of Senator Massey, Re-

In Oregon a complicated situation has arisen through the entrance of Jonathan Bourne, the present Republican Senator from that State, into the race. Senator Bourne was defeated in the primaries and is said to have pledged his support to Ben Selling, a Taft Republican. Not long ago, however, Senator Bourne entered the race as an independent Republican candidate. His appearnace in the fight will split the Progressive vote to an extent which will prevent the election of A. N. Clark, the Progressive candidate. Henry Lane is the Democratic nominee, and the chances favor his election.

another of the doubtful States, has developed Republican strength recently and it is said now that a Re-publican will be sent to the Senate to succeed H. C. Richardson, the Repub-lican in the control of the Repub-

lican incumbent.

In Colorado, where two seats are at stake, the Bull Moose party is again a disturbing element for the Republicans. Simon Guggenheim, the present Republican Senator from that State, is not a candidate for reelection. The situation in Colorado indicates the election of Gov. John F. Shafroth and Charles S. Thomas, Democrats. The Progressives as well as the Republicans have candidates in the field who were selected at the primaries.

### Knute Nelson Again.

turn Francis E. Warren, Republican the Senate. West Virginia is one of the doubtful West Virginia is one of the doubtful States, with a leaning toward the Demo-crats. The Legislature on joint ballot is controlled by the Democrats with a majority of forty, and the probability is that Clarence W. Watson, Democrat,

a majority of forty, and the probability is that Clarence W. Watson, Democrat, will be elected to succeed himself.

Jeff Davis will come back from Arkansas and Benjamin R. Tillman from South Carolina. Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, who has been a well known figure in the Senate for many years, was not a candidate for reelection and his seat will go to Morris Shepperd, a Democrat.

Of the thirty-three Senators whose terms expire on March 4 next three have already been reelected by State Legislatures. They are John H. Bankhead, Democrat, of Alabama; Albert B. Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, and Thomas S. Martin, Democrat, of Virginia. Besides these Ollie James, Democrat, of Kentucky has been selected to succeed Thomas H. Paynter, Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana to succeed M. J. Foster and James K. Vardaman of Mississippi to succeed Le Roy Percy, Democrat.

Of the thirty-six seats in the Senate involved in the elections this year twenty-two are Republican and fourteen Democratic.

### Table Shows the Situation.

Here is a table showing the political situation in regard to the Senate as indicated by THE SUN's canvass: ALABAMA. oseph P. Johnston, D. John H. Bankhead, D

ARKANSAS. James P. Clarke, D. A Democrat. ARIZONA. Marcus A. Smith, D. Heary P. Ashurst, D. CALIFORNIA, George C. Perkins, R. John D. Works.

COLORADO Doubtful, probably Dem. Doubtful, probably De CONNECTICUT. Frank B. Brandegee, R. George P. McLean, R DELAWARE.

FLORIDA. N. P. Bryan, D. GEORGIA.

IDAHO. Doubtful, probably Rep. Doubtful, probably Rep. ILLINOIS INDIANA. Benjamin F. Shively, D. John W. Kern, D.

IOWA. KANSAS. KENTUCKY. W. O. Bradley, R. LOUISIANA.
John R. Thornton, D. Democr

MAINE. MARYLAND. John Walter Smith, Isidor Raynor, D. MASSACHUSETTS.

MICHIGAN. Chas. E. Townsend, R. Republican. MINNESOTA. Republican. MISSISSIPPI. W. F. Vardaman, D. MISSOURI. James A. Reed, D.

MONTANA.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, D. Doubtful, probably Rep. NEVADA.

Francis G. Newlands, D. Doubtful, probably Rep. NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H. Gallinger, R. Republican.

NEW JERSEY. James E. Martine, D.

Lee S. Overman

Chas. A. Culberson. D.

Doubtful, probably Dem NEW YORK.
James A. O'Gorman, D. NEW MEXICO. B. Catron, R. Albert B. Pall, R. NORTH CAROLINA.

NORTH DAKOTA. Porter J. McCumber, R. Asle J. Gronna, R. OHIO.
Theodore E. Burton, R. Atlee Pomerene, D. OKLAHOMA. Thomas P. Gore, D. Doubtful, probably Rep OREGON. Geo. E. Chamberlain, D. Doubtful, probably Dem

PENNSYLVANIA. George T. Oliver, R. RHODE ISLAND. Henry P. Lippitt, R. SOUTH CAROLINA. Benj. R. Tillman, D. Ellison D. Smith, D.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Coe I. Crawford, R. TENNESSEE. Luke Lee, D. TEXAS.

UTAH. Goerge Sutherland, R VERMONT. Wm. P. Dillingham, R. Carroll S. Page, R. VIRGINIA. Claude A. Swanson, D. Thos. S. Martin. D. WASHINGTON.

Miles Poindexter, R

WEST VIRGINIA. Doubtful, probably Der WISCONSIN. Robt. M. La Pollette, R. Isaac Stephenson, WYOMING.
Clarence D. Clark, R. Republican.

## INDIANA DEMOCRATS ALL FAR FROM CONFIDENT

Hope to Make Up Losses to Rivals by Vote of the Disappointed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.-The final week f the Indiana campaign finds the Democratic party leaders far from confident of the result of Tuesday, though the Democrate are clearly more sanguine than their opponents, yet they admit that much depends upon the ability of local leaders to get out the vote.

They concede for the first time the campaign opened some loss both to Taft and Roesevelt, but they say it will not be of consequence unless the secretly determined to vote against Wilson is very much larger than the number of Democrats who are openly for the President on the ground campaign. The defections to Roosevelt are not numerous, but in some of the strong Democratic counties where there s a large disappointed class he will get that vote

The regular Republicans around the State headquarters have taken heart in the last few days and speak with more confidence than at any time since Roose velt entered the race. Ten days ago quiet canvass of the State was started by Chairman Sims and men of exceptional experience in politics and of dependable judgment were sent over the State, visiting every county and conferring with the ocal leaders, business and profess

five counties and in seventeen has no organization at all, though in the latter Roosevelt will get some votes; that in every county in the State there are Democrats fewer in number, that will vote for Roosevelt; that there are no defections to Wilson from the Republicans, save here and there where fear that Roosevelt might be elected has driven Republicans into the Democratic fold; that Roosevelt's strength ranges from 6 per cent. to 25 per cent. of the regular Republican vote, the highest being in this (Marion) county and the lowest in the counties of southern Indiana, and that the average over the entire State is possibly 10 per cent. The investigation developed but one resu that Taft will draw from the Democrats Oov. Wilson." bout I per cent, of their normal strength

Based upon this canvass, which can not be said to be divorced wholly from partisan preference, there is a slight chance gamble on it would be folty. In 1938 a total of 348,993 votes were cast for Taft Roosevelt should take away 10 per cent. of Taft's vote and he should gain only short approximately 30,000 votes.

This corresponds very nearly with the Democratic poll of the State, though the leaders are claiming a plurality of 75,000. But in that election the Prohibitionists But in that election the Prohibitionists polled more than 18,000 votes and this year half of this vote at least will go to Taft, while one-third of the Socialist vote of four years ago will go to Roosevelt. Also Bryan polled at that time a larger vote by reason of the fact that Kern was on the ticket with him, this fact accounting for not less than 2,000 votes. Here, then, is where the Republicans base their hope for Taft and it means that he must overcome at least 30,000 loss from the Republican vote of the State.

The better view of conditions in the Congress districts is that the Democrats are more likely to elect thirteen members than either Taft or Roosevelt supporters are to elect one. Unfortunately for the Taft men the Roosevelt organizations are nearly all in districts where the Democrats might be defeated if only opposed by an organized party. In the southern districts where the very supporter and the southern districts where the very supporter and the southern districts where the perfect of the southern districts where they are naturally stone.

by an organized party. In the southern districts, where they are naturally strong, there is no Roosevelt strength to speak of and thus the Republicans are divided and each faction has candidates for Con

# LOOKS LIKE WILSON

majority in joint session of the two branches of the Legislature there seems to be only one outcome of the vote for Senator, and that is the election of John F. Fitzgerald, at present Mayor of the city of Boston.

It is also going to be hard sledding for many of the Republican Congressmen and it is freely predicted that some of the Democratic candidates are likely to be chosen from districts heretofore always represented at Washington by Republican. Indications now point Democratio success in at least ten of the sixteen Congressional districts. The Republican candidates who are apparently safe are Congressman John Weeks of the new Thirteenth, Allen T. Treadway, who aspires to be Congressman Lawrence's successor in the First; Frederick H. Gillett in the Second and Frederic W. Dallinger in the Eighth. Congressman A. P. Gardner is reported to be in great danger in the Essex county

The above statements as to the prob able result of the balloting are not alogether certain, but if the so-called signs" are being read aright it is going to be a Democratic, landslide in Massachusetts this year. There is still a chance that the expected may not happen in regard to the Presidential vote. It depends entirely upon three unanswerable questions, viz.: How many Republican votes are going to be cast for Col. Roosevelt, the Bull Moose can-

William Alden Smith, Republican, is booked to succeed himself from Michigan, and the same is the case of Knute Nelson, the Minnesota Republican Robert L. Owen, the Democratic incumbent from Oklahoma, will probably fail of relection and will be succeeded by a Republican. Senator Gamble of South Dakota is out of the race and his seat probably will be gained by Thomas Sterling, a Republican will lose one seat in Tennessee, that occupied by Newell Saunders, who was appointed by a Republican Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert L. Taylor, Democrat. Wyoming probably will resture the representation of the race and his seat probable and the representation of the Robert L. Taylor, Democrate. Wyoming probably will resture the Robert L. Taylor, Democrate. Wyoming probably will resture the Robert L. Taylor, Democrate. Wyoming probably will resture the Robert L. Taylor, Democrate. Wyoming probably will resture the Robert L. Taylor, Democrate. Republican and the same is the case of Knute Nelson, and submitting reports to the chair man based upon the information thus obtained.

These men are all supporters of the President and some allowance ought, the Bull Moose candidate? How many Republicans are ididate? How many Republicans are reported to vote for Wilson? How many Republicans are reported to vote of Wilson? There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to yote at all?

There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to get anywhere near as large a vote in this State as he has been led to expect. Still he will not be obtained? There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to yote of Wilson? There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to yote of Wilson? There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to yote of Wilson? There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to yote of Wilson? There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to yote of Wilson? The People will be vit to the Colonel is going to yote of Wilson? The Republican s taken recently all over the State show that the Colonel is going to be third Taft second and Wilson first when the regular ballots have been counted. Straw votes are not always correct, as has been frequently shown, and it may be that those taken within the last two weeks may not be indicative of the real balloting. Still the tests do not make the outlook promising from a Republican standpoint As a well known political writer said recently in answer to a question on the "By splitting the Republican vote for President in two there can be but one result, namely the choice of

That there a considerable number of "Wilson Republicans" in this State may be deduced from an editorial in the leading Taft newspaper organ in this for Taft to win, but it is so slight that to city. The editorial, is an appeal to Republicans who are going to vote for the New Jersey Governor in order to prevent and 338,262 for Bryan. If therefore the triumph of Roosevelt to get back into line and cast their ballots for Mr Taft. The newspaper says that Roosevelt 1 per cent. of the Democratic vote to is already defeated and wants to know offset this loss it is clear that he would be if a more ridiculous situation can be conceived "than that of a man who, believing Taft entitled to reelection, votes for Wilson to defeat a candidate already defeated? The same situation exists in regard to the State ticket as in the Presidentia election, except that Gov. Foss seems surer of reelection than does Gov. Wilson of receiving the electoral vote. presence of a Moose candidate for Governor, weak as he may prove at the polls, can do only one thing, and that is increase the Democratic plurality for Governor Charles S. Bird, who was selected by Chairman Matthew Hale of the Progressive party as the nominee, he was the only one in sight who had the money to spend and who was willing to stand up to be laid low at the polls, will not receive as many votes as does the

Colonel. Numerous Progressives will put a cross against Roosevelt's name and then vote a portion if not the entire Republican ticket. There is no way of determining how many of the Colonel's admirers will gress in the districts where the Democrats do this, but it is certain that Bird will fall would be weakest. The regulars have some hope of electing Robinson in the Bull Moose candidate for Governor is Bull Moose candidate for Governor is Ninth but they will not be greatly sur-prised to see him defeated.

While the regulars and the third party more than enough probably to make

some hope of electing Robinson in the single Robinson in the Robinson in the Single Robinso

cratic administration running things at Hun

and they say that to-day 5,600 members of labor unions who are enrolled Republicans are going to vote against him, as well as are thousands of labor men affiliated with the Democratic party. The unions are doing everything they can for Walsh, even to sending out circulars on his behalf. It looks very easy for Mr. Walsh.

The Republicans have been working tooth and nail during the last ten days in an effort to save the Legislature from falling into the hands of the Democrats. That their work has been fruitless seems almost certain and the State is confronted with the probability of having John F. Fitzgerald step into the United States Senatorship as successor to W. Murray Crane, whose term expires next spring. Everything possible has been done to induce the Progressives to withdraw their candidates for the Legislature, but without success. It is rule or ruin with them. They have some 124 candidates for the House and thirty nominees for the House and thirty nominees for the Benate. Speaker Grafton D. Cushing says that not more than three of those running for the House on the Bull Moose like the United States at the outside. With the total of 38 there, and at least 22 in the Republican ranks, this party will have a comfortable margin in grand committee when the election of this follows, as everything seems to indicate, the man elected to succeed B. Colt, brother of Col. Samuel P. Colt of the United States Rubber Company.

DEMOCRATS LOOK FOR

BIG SWEEP IN KINGS

Give Progressives Only 51,000

Votes Out of Registration of 259,598. says that not more than three of those running for the House on the Bull Moose ticket can possibly be successful. With 154 candidates formerly in the

Republican ranks now running against the Democratic and Republican candi-dates there can hardly be but one result, a sufficient loss in the Republican vote o enable the Democrats to have a good cajority when the Legislature sits in oint session for the election of a Senator. Last year, the Democrats lost in ninety Last year, the Democrats lost in ninetyeight Legislative districts by less than
100 votes each. It will be a poor Progressive who cannot garner more than
that from the ranks of the Republicans,
and hence the free predictions of a Democratic Legislature for 1913. The Republicans had a majority of only thirty in
the House last year and but sixteen in
the Senate, so their Democratic opponents
will not be obliged to make a very big
ggin.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2 .- On the eve of lection the leaders of the two big parties in Rhode Island profess to be satisfied with the outlook and each claims the State for his national candidate. Unless there are some unusually great turnovers the counting of the returns on Tuesday should find Little Rhody in the Taft column by a margin, small but certain.

The Roosevelt vote, while it will be drawn largely from the Republicans, will yet affect the Democrats here to a certain extent and it is believed that the usual big Republican vote will be sufficient to

offset the drain of the Progressives.

It seems likely that Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy of Providence, Democrat, and Congressman George H. Utter of Westerly, Republican, will be returned by their respective districts, but this year there is a third Congress-man to be elected and in the new district districts. it is regarded as an almost even chance for the candidate of either of the two main parties.

The Progressive vote is not expected

to figure to any extent except as it affects the totals of the Republican and Democandidates. Opposed to Congress-O'Shaunessy is former Congressman in P. Sheffield of Newport, and even the Republicans are more than weak hearted about his success at the polls. John E. Bolan of Providence is the candi-date of the Progressive party from this district. Mr. Bolan is secretary of the

is contrary to the practice.

The questio of local pride, however, usually enters into the contest to a considerable extent and the candidates are usually picked for their strangth, especially in their home cities. With Mr. Gerry a resident of Newport he is not didates, will be elected. cially in their home cities. With Mr. Gerry a resident of Newport he is not expected to develop much strength in the Blackstone and Pawtuxet valleys.

the Blackstone and Pawtuxet valleys. Claude C. Ball of Cranston is the Progressive candidate in this district.

In the Third district, the new one, Col. Ambrose Kennedy of Woonsocket, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is the Republican candidate. Mayor F. X. L. Rattey of Central Falls is the Democrat, and Edwin F. Tuttle of Woonsocket, State chairman of the Progressives, represents that party on the ticket. Apparently Kennedy has the pole in the running, as he has the backing and support of Gov. Pothier. On the other hand, Mayor Rattey has shown in his own city that he is a vote getter and strong with

Hum
The close it see, it is admitted, will be fairly reen Pothier and Green; but it seen. Pothier and Green; but be reel is do not the showing of the record he has hade in office. In addition to that, he is poular with the electorate. Mr. Green is an attorney of the firm of Green, Hinckley and Allen, an able candidate, though not popular with the masses.

The Republican State ticket will probably be reelected, with the possible exception of the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Roswell B. Burchard of Little

Simeon E. Baldwin

LOOKS LIKE WILSON
IN THE BAY STATE

IN THE BAY STATE

Massachusetts Seems About to Change Her Political
Stripes.

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GOV. FOSS THOUGHT SURE

Prospect of Democratic Legislature Means "Honey Fitz"
as U. S. Senator.

Bosrow, Oct. 31.—It is hardly safe for any one, without endangering such evaluations of the series of the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the same stripes and the would take his coat off and go incomplete the s

It is admitted, however, that there will be large Democratic gains in the House and that the combined Democratic and Progressive members may muster as many as 42 out of the possible total of 100. Of these though not more than one or two will be straight Progressives, elected as such. It is not considered possible that the combined opposition can get over 16 members in the Senate at the outside. With the total of 38 there, and at least 22 in the Republican ranks, this party will have a comfortable margin in grand committee when the election of

Kings county registration this year is 259,588, an increase of 9,888 over 1908. There is an increase of 3,578 in the Seventh Assembly district, which is normally Democratic; 4,808 in the Sixteenth disrict, also a Democratic bailiwick; 5,589 is no doubt that Connecticut, more than in the Eighteenth, a Republican strong-hold; 2,558 in the Twenty-second and 2,262 in the Twenty-third, both in the Brownsville section and uncertain in their political affiliations.

political affiliations.

All the downtown and some of the central sections show a decreased registration, the First Assembly district having a falling off of over 1,000 and the Second nearly 1,000.

John H. McCooey, the county leader, is confident that the Kings County Democracy will score one of the greatest vic-

is confident that the Kings County Democracy will score one of the greatest victories in its history next Tuesday.

"The Democratic party in Kings county," he said, "is united behind its candidates and I look for a record vote." Some of the Democratic district leaders admit that the Progressive party will make some impression on their ranks, but contend that at least 70 per cent. of the Bull Moose vote will come from the Republicans.

tepublicans.
While putting on a bold front, the Republican managers are really discouraged over the outlook and have no expecta-tion that Taft will come out ahead. They virtually concede the county to Wilson,

and it is a subject of warm discussion among them as to whether Taft or Roose-velt will get second place.

Jacob A. Livingston, head of the campaign committee, however, had this to say about the situation: "The canvass made in every election district shows that the vote of the Progressives cannot exceed \$1.000. exceed 51,000, the largest percentage of which is Democratic, and we have also ascertained that our loss to the Progres-sives movement will be greatly offset by independent Democrats who have clared their allegiance to President

The Bull Moose managers, while unwilling to make any estimates of votes, declare their belief that Roosevelt will carry the county and that Taft will be a bad third in the race. Timothy L. Wood-

"Loredicate my belief that Roosevelt will carry Kings county against both Wilson and Taft on many indications of the present moment. The most pleasing, as well as the surest, is the fact that the money is coming in as it has never come before. This shows that the people are convinced that we can win and they

are convinced that we can win and they are willing to helpout for a grand windup."
The local Brooklyn candidates include two Supreme Court Justices, eight Congressmen, eight State Senators and twenty-three Assemblymen.
Kings county, under the recent reapportionment, got two additional Congressmen. The reapportionment of the districts was carried out under Democratic auspices, and under normal conditions the Democrats should be certain of carrying six of the eight districts. John E. Bolan of Providence is the candidate of the Progressive party from this district. Mr. Bolan is secretary of the Progressive State party.

In the Second district there is an unusual circumstance in that Peter Goelet Gerry, the millionaire New Yorker and Newporter, is not a resident of the district from which he is running, a fact which it is believed will help Mr. Utter's chances for reelection. It is the first time in the history of the State that any Congressional candidate has run from a district of which he is not a resident, but there is not a resident, but there is not a resident but there is not a resident. The majority for the party there being now estimated at over 10,000. In the Ninth district the normal Republican majority is estimated at about 5,000.

In the Third district the Democrats should be certain of carrying six of the eight districts. These are the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth, in all of which there is a large Democratic majority. The Sixth district, from which Calder, the only Republican Congressman from Greater New York, was elected two years ago, has been made more strongly Republican through the reapportionment, the normal majority for the party there being now estimated at over 10,000. In the Ninth district the normal Republican majority is estimated at about 5,000.

> is also equal confidence that Dale and Maher, the respective Democratic can-didates, will be elected. In the Sixth Mr. Calder has as his competitors for reelection Robert H. Roy, Democrat, and Jesse Fuller, Pro-gressive with the Independence League independence Tavor. While the chances favor

Indorsement. While the chances favor Calder there is some apprehension among his Republican friends that the inroads made on his normal strength may result in the election of a Democratic candidate. date.
The Seventh district is a Democratic

## IN CONNECTICUT

Judge Studley May Defeat Simeon E. Baldwin for Governor.

GREAT CHANGE IN OUTLOOK

Chances Favor the Democrats in Four of the Five Congress Districts.

HARTFORD, Nov. 2.—The close of the campaign in Connecticut has been marked by much greater activity than its early stages, and increasing confidence on the part of Republicans has been a conspicuous feature. Up to two weeks ago it seemed certain that the Democrate would reelect Judge Simeon E. Bald-win Governor and that Wilson would get the State's electoral vote, but to-day it looks as though Taft would pull through, and if he does Judge John P. Studley of New Haven (Republican) will be elected Governor without a doubt. The early campaign was marked by

noisy activities attending the formation of the third party organization under the leadership of Herbert Knox Smith. who resigned his place in the Taft Administration to take control of Roose velt's fortunes in Connecticut. Republicans seemed stunned at the de-fection from their ranks of such med as President Flavel S. Luther of Trinity College, the Rev. Dr. Rockwell Harmon Potter, pastor of the Centre Church; the Hon. John C. Brinsmade, State Senator J. W. Alsop and Frank S. Butterworth, all of whom turned Bull Moose, There followed a stage of apathy on the part of Republicans, and then Woodrow Wilson made his tour of the State. Connecticut Democrats had strenuously opposed Wilson as the party's candidate for President, but his conciliatory attitude and plausible arguments made him many friends and brought the two wings of the party in this State together. It did more. It attracted to Wilson's side a number of prominent Republicans who balk at the Republican party's management of the tariff issue. men as the Rev. Dr. Melancthon W. Jacobus, the Rev. Dr. William Douglas Mackenzie of Hartford Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Francis Goodwin, James J. Goodwin and Austin C. Dunham came out for Wilson.

All this time things looked pretty dark for Taft here. Then sentiment began to change, due to the hammering on the old issue that the welfare of the State's industries depends upon the maintenance of a protective tariff. There any other State in the Union, profits in its manufacturing by the tariff. At present all the industries in every city and hamlet are at the high tide of prosperity and the argument has more than

Taft four years ago had a little over 40,000 plurality in Connecticut and can stand to lose heavily and still carry the State. The Progressives make claims of from 50,000 to 60,000 votes in the State, but the indications are that they will get nearer, 20,000, which would be about 10 per cent. of the total vote. They may poll 25,000, but few good judges give them more. THE SUN representative is of the opinion that Taft will carry the State by

from 5,000 to 10,000.

The Governorship hinges largely on the national vote. It is certain that Studley will run ahead of Taft, as there are many will run anead of late, as there are many Republicans who will vote for Roosevelt who will not vote for Herbert Knox Smith, the Progressive candidate for Governor. There are a considerable number of Re-publicans too who will vote for Wilson, either because of their tariff views or in order to be sure to beat Roosevelt,

who will not vote for Baldwin.
Studley's nomination came to him unsought. He had been popular with the voters when he ran for office in New Haven, voters when he ran for office in New Haven, where he has been Mayor and Judge of Probate. He has been charged by the Democrats with being friendly to the liquor interests and of being the beneficiary of active work by them, but nothing to support the charges has been adduced. One of the local issues of the cammign which will induence many voters is High-way Commissioner MacDonald, whom Baldwin has tried unsuccessfully to remove. In his speeches during the cam-paign Gov. Baldwin has carried the cru-side still further and said that he would paign Gov. Baldwin has carried the crus-sade still further and said that he would not advocate the building of a trunk line north and south through the State while MacDonald was in office. The question has been put up to Judge Studley as to what action he would take on MacDonald if elected Governor, but he declines to com-mit himself further than to get that elected Governor, but he decimes to commit himself further than to say that he would investigate both sides of the controversy. Gov. Baldwin has been frequently on the stump and has added to the favorable impression which he made when running for Governor two years ago. His activities and versatility are remarkable for a man of his age and he ago. His activities and versamily are remarkable for a man of his age and he is as aggressive as any of the younger men in working for and predicting Democratio success. His election two years ago was by such a narrow margin, however, only about 3,000 votes, and that at a time when the Republican party was hope-lessly divided, that he will have hard lessly divided, that he will have hard lessly divided. work to carry the State this year. He will undoubtedly lose in the fight with Judge Studley in their end of the State. The State has been redistricted since

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The State has been redistricted since the last election for the members of Congress and a great deal of uncertainty is thrown about the election on that account. Instead of four districts and a Congressman at large, the State now has five districts, that are apportioned quite differently from the old district lines, Probably the hottest fight is in the Fourth district, where the veteran Congressman district, where the veteran Congressman E. J. Hill is up for reelection. Opposed to him is State Senator Jeremiah Donovan, a retired liquor dealer, who has a large personal following, and the contest bids fair to be close. down were the district intact as heretofore, but a large Republican section of it has been cut off and added to the Fifth district, and the result must be regarded as uncertain.

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In the First district two men without the First district two men without experience are seeking the honor, Charles C. Bissell, Republican, and Augustine Lonergan, Democrat. Mr. Bissell is a business man and Mr. Lonergan a young lawyer. The chances seem to favor

lawyer. The chances seem to favor Democratic success.
In the Sec nd district, ex-Attorney-General William A. King is the Republican candidate, and he is opposed by Byran F. Mahan of New London, Mayor of that city and a State Senator. Mahan's success is looked for.
In the Third district Congressman Thomas L. Reilly (Dem.) is opposed by John Q. Tilson, who was formerly the Congressman at large and is a Republican. A Democratic victory is looked for also in this district.

In the Fifth district, which is the new one, the contestants are Controller Thomas